(Hosakuli village) and (4) Santeguli from 18th to 28th July 1978 and thereafter closed as the flood victims left the centres. Rice at the rate of 5 KG per head has also been distributed after feeding centres were closed. Cash to the tune of Rs. 4,500 to 27 victims and Rs. 8,200 to 24 victims at Salkod and Santeguli villagers has been distributed. 62 sarees and 62 lungies have been distributed to the affected persons at Santeguli on 23rd July 1978. On 26th July 1978, 25 affected families of Bhaskeri have been provided with 24 sarees, 23 lungies and 7 sets of utencils. 244 persons at Guddebal, 75 persons at Bhaskeri, 115 persons at Mugwa and 115 persons at Santeguli have been fed at the feeding centres. So far 7 quintals of rice has been distributed in the feeding centres.

Every precaution has been taken to safeguard human life and cattle, The Divisional Commissioner, Belgaum, the Deputy Commissioner, Uttara Kannada District and other officers have visited the affected areas.

Loss caused on account of floods is being assessed. Relief Measures are in progress.

Sufficient funds have been released for payment of relief to the victims. Rs. 40,000 have been placed at the disposal of the Tahsildar, Honnaver by the Deputy Commissioner, Uttara Kannada District. A Relief Committee consisting of the local leading persons has been constituted all measures have been taken to mitigate the sufferings of the people affected by floods.

ಶ್ರೀಮತಿ ಅನುಸೂಯಾ ಗಜಾನನ ಶರ್ಮ.—ಇದೇ ರೀತಿ ಅಂಕೋಲಾ ಮತ್ತು ಕುಮಟಾ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಆಗಿದೆ, ಅದರ ಬಗೆ ಏನು ಹೇಳಿಲ್ಲ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಬಿ. ಬಸವಲಿಂಗಪ್ಪ.—ಸ್ವಾಮಿ, ಉತ್ತರ ಕನ್ನಡ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮಳೆಯಿಂದ ಎಲ್ಲೆಲ್ಲಿ ತೊಂದರೆಯಾಗಿ ಜನಗಳು ಕಷ್ಟಪಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ ಅಲ್ಲೆಲ್ಲಾ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿನ ಗಮನಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದೇವೆ. ಜೊತೆಗೆ ಕ್ರಮವನ್ನೂ ಕೂಡ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದೇವೆ. ಇನ್ನೂ ಬೇಕಾದಷ್ಟು ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡಬೇಕಾಗಿದೆ. ಹಣ ಎಷ್ಟು ಬೇಕಾದರೂ ಕೊಡಲಿಕ್ಕೆ ತಯಾರಿದ್ದೇವೆ. ಜಿಲ್ಲಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳು ಸ್ವತಃ ಹೋಗಿ ತೊಂದರೆಗೆ ಗುರಿಯಾಗಿರುವ ಸ್ಥಳಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಮಳೆಯಿಂದ ಏನೇನು ಅವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆಯಾಗಿತ್ತು, ಅಲ್ಲಿ ವ್ಯವಸ್ಥೆ ಮಾಡುವ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಆದೇಶ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದೆವು ಅದರಂತೆ ಕ್ರಮ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

(*ii*) *re : Death of one Kumari Shakuntala of Almel village Sindgi Taluk*

SRI S.S. ARAKERI (Ballolli).—I call the attention of the Chief Minister to the Death of Kumari Shakuntala, native of Almal village, Sindigi Taluk.

SRI D. DEVARAJ URS (Chief Minister).—I wish to make the following Statement :

On 15th July 1978 at about 2000 hours while the deceased Shakuntala a harijan woman of 25 years age was in her house at Almel, the accused Saifan Malik, Head Master of Urdu Boys School. Almel went there and picked up a quarrel on the plea that she had been to the House of Budansab, a neighbour for singing during a marriage ceremony. He immediately poured kerosene oil on her and set fire to her body. As a result, her body caught fire and she substained serious burn injuries and immediately she was admitted to the Government Hospital, Almel for treatment. On receipt of the rumour about the incident, the Station House Officer Head Constable of Almel Police Station immediately visited the spot and recorded the complaint of Shakuntala. She Stated that she was in illicit intimacy with the accused Saifan Malik Sumbad. He intentionally poured kerosene oil over her, body and set fire to her, and thereby attempted to murder her, etc. On this complaint a case in Almel Police Station Crime No, 26/78 under section 307 IPC has been registered by the Station House Officer of Almel on 15th July 1978. On the next day morning, *i.e.* on 16th July 1978 the injured Shakuntala succumbed to her burn injuries at Almel Hospital. Subsequently, section of law was altered to 302 Indian Penal Code and reports were sent to all the concerned by Station House Officer of Almel Police Station. The accused Saifan Malik Sumbad has been arrested on 17th July 1978 by the Circle Inspector of Police, Indi and remanded to judicial custody. The Circle Inspector of Police took up further investigation of the case. The Deputy Superintendent of Police, Indi also visited the spot on 16th July 1978 and supervised the investigation. The investigation conducted so far disclosed that the accused Saifan Malik was in illicit intimacy with the deceased since four years. When the father of the deceased arranged the marriage of the deceased within the Harijan Community, the deceased had flatly refused and wanted to marry the accussed. Since then, the deceased was living separetely from her father. Accused Saifau Malik had maintained the deceased and so far they were living like husband and wife Accused was imposing too many restrictions on the movements of the deceased. On 14th July 1978 evening deceased Shakuntala witout the permission of the accused Saifan Malik, attended a Music Party arrange in a neighbouring house of Budansab. Having learnt this, the accused picked up a quarrel with the deceased on 15th July 1978 and set fire to her body, pouring kerosene oil over her body. This was witnessed by the sister of the deceased. The Deputy Director of Public Instruction, Bijapur has been requested by the Inquiry Officer to keep the accused Teacher under suspension. Chargesheet was filed before the JMFC Sindgi on 2nd August 1978 and the case is pending trial in C.C. No. 321/78 and is subjudice.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಎಸ್. ಅರಕೇರಿ.—ಈ ಪ್ರಕರಣ ಸಬ್‌ಜ್ಯುಡೀಸ್ ಆಗಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ನಾನು ಇದರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಗೆ ಹೇಳುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಹೋಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಅವರು ಹರಿಜನ ಸಂಸಾರದವರಾಗಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ಅವರಿಗೆ ರಕ್ಷಣೆಯನ್ನು ಕೊಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ಕೇಳಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತೇನೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಡಿ. ದೇವರಾಜ ಅರಸ್.—ಕಾನೂನು ಪ್ರಕಾರವಾಗಿ ಏನು ಕ್ರಮ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ ಅದನ್ನು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡಿರುತ್ತೇವೆ.

(iii) re : grant of pensions to Shanbhogues and Patels

SRI S. M. SHEERNALY CHANDRASEKHAR (Hosanagar).—I call the attention of the Minister for Revenue to the grant of pensions to Shanbhogues and Patels.

SRI B. BASAVALINGAPPA (Minister for Revenue).—I wish to make the following statement :

As per the provisions of Section 4 of the Karnataka Village Offices Abolition Act, 1961, all hereditary offices at village level, including that of Shanbogues and Patels, together with all incidents attached to the said offices stand abolished with effect from 1-2-1963. They were, however, continued in service on *ad hoc* basis for administrative purposes on the same terms, conditions and remuneration, that was being paid to them earlier.

Subsequently, such of the Shanbhogues who fulfilled the conditions laid down in the Karnataka General Services (Village Accountant Recruitment) Rules 1970, were appointed as Village Accountants and they were brought under the purview of the Karnataka Land Revenue Act, 1964. The incumbents who were holding the posts of Patels were also continued on *ad hoc* basis till recently *i.e.*, upto 31st December 1977. Their services as Patels therefore stand terminated with effect from that date.

Incumbents of the hereditary posts were getting only the remuneration attached to such posts in their respective areas. They were neither treated as regular Government servants nor were they being paid any salary. They were not eligible for pensionary benefits. After the abolition of the hereditary posts the incumbents of such posts are eligible to get only compensation as per Section 9 of the Karnataka Village Offices Abolition Act, 1961. The compensation due to these persons will be paid by the concerned Deputy Commissioners, as and when they prefer their claims in the prescribed manner. The question of grant of any pensionary benefits to these persons does not therefore arise.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಎಂ. ಶೀರ್ನಾಳಿ ಚಂದ್ರಶೇಖರ್.—ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರೆ ಕಳೆದ ಶಾಸನ ಸಭೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಆಗ ರೆವಿನ್ಯೂ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳಾಗಿದ್ದ ಶ್ರೀಮಾನ್ ಸುಚ್ಚ ಪಾಸ್ಟಿಗೌಡರು ಈ ಸದನದಲ್ಲಿ ಅನೇಕ ಸಾರಿ ಶಾಸನಸಭೋಗರೆ ವಾಸಿ, ಅವರು ಆಕ್ಕಿ ತರಕಾರಿಯನ್ನು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡರೂ ಕೂಡ ಬೂರಿಸಲ್ಲ ಇರುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಈಗಿನ